

And none exuded the elation of basketball in quite that way. In a sport now dominated by trash talk and shattered backboards, navel rings and disrespect, there is something sweetly appealing in the long-ago memory of Cosic, racing exuberantly down the court, wondering what to do with the ball, once he got to the hoop. Wondering if there were anything in the world quite so much fun.

"I can see him now," says Witbeck.

Witbeck can still see Cosic, all elbows and knees, taking in a rebound and turning to start the break. He pictures the 18-foot hooks and the court-length passes. He envisions the angular shoulders filling up the frame of his office door. And when he does, for just for a moment, he too can feel the joy of the game.

Mr. HATCH. In these articles you find that Kresimir Cosic dazzled many with his grace on the basketball court at Brigham Young University and wherever he played or coached. He is also remembered as a devoted patriot who served his country, Croatia, and ours, as Croatia's Deputy Ambassador to the United States.

Although Cosic suffered later in his life from cancer, he still remained in service to his faith, family, and country.

I hope my colleagues will take the opportunity to read these articles, because they truly describe the great man Kresimir Cosic was.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, if I had to come up with a title for the short statement I would like to make this morning, I would call it something along the lines of: "Look which pot is calling the kettle black." Anyone even fleetingly familiar with the People's Republic of China will recognize the Beijing Government's frequent admonitions to us about "interfering in China's internal affairs." We express concern about the PRC's deplorable treatment of hundreds of prodemocracy students at Tiananmen Square in 1989, and we are told not to interfere in China's internal affairs. We worry about how Chinese policies may affect our economic interests in Hong Kong, and we are told not to interfere in China's internal affairs. Myriad statements made just this month by the Foreign Ministry, the State-controlled press, party and government cadres are replete with these references.

For example, the PRC's Xinhua domestic service on May 11 carried the following statement in reaction to the Senate vote urging the administration to admit Taiwan's President Lee to this country for a private visit: "The U.S. Senate, in passing the resolution in disregard of the solemn position of the Chinese side, has constituted a gross interference in China's internal affairs." When our government last week protested the recent arrests of several members of China's prodemocracy movement for no apparent reason other than the approach of the June 4 anniversary of Tiananmen,

the reaction of the Foreign Ministry's spokesman Shen Guofang was this:

"A very evil shortcoming of the U.S. Government is that it always criticizes the internal affairs of other countries * * *. It would be advisable for the U.S. Government to mind its own affairs."

When the State Department urged the parties to the Spratly Island dispute to come to a peaceful solution thereto because of the serious effect any regional conflict might have on world trade, we were reminded that the PRC is opposed to "other countries' interference in the matter."

It is clear to me, though, that our Chinese friends are in no position to lecture this country on the topic of meddling; they are better at it than most. For example, in regards to the visit of President Lee, which individuals we admit to this country for private visits pursuant to our immigration laws is purely an internal affair of the United States in which China has no business meddling; yet the PRC has raised a furor over the decision and has sought to impose its will on us by dictating our internal policies to us. Similarly, the Chinese Foreign Ministry derided the administration's recent decision to impose a trade embargo on Iran because of the latter's penchant for sponsoring terrorism; yet that decision is inarguably a bilateral issue between us and Iran in which China has no license to interfere.

Related examples of China seeking to inject itself into the purely internal affairs of other countries are legion. For instance, China consistently denounces the government of Israel in that country's various dealings with its Arab neighbors; yet these issues are strictly bilateral ones between Israel and the country concerned and China has no place in concerning itself with them. The PRC has a long history of condemning the government of the Republic of Korea in its dealings with North Korea, but China has no business meddling in such a uniquely bilateral relationship.

Vice-Premier and PRC Foreign Minister Qian Qichen recently quoted a saying from the Confucian Analects: "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others." Yet, every day the PRC comments on issues which clearly, unambiguously do not concern it. So, Mr. President, the next time the PRC feels the urge to trot out the rather hackneyed phrase about us "interfering in their internal affairs" they should pause and remember a variation of another famous saying: "Governments that live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones."

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM COMPUTER PORNOGRAPHY ACT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, at Senator GRASSLEY's request, I have cosponsored the Protection of Children from Computer Pornography Act, which he introduced earlier this week.

Since coming to Washington, Senator GRASSLEY has been a leader in the fight

to protect our children from the evils of pornography and sexual abuse. In 1994, for example, Senator GRASSLEY was successful in passing a law that made it a Federal crime to produce child pornography in a foreign country with the intent to distribute it in the United States. And, in 1993, I joined with my colleague from Iowa in supporting a sense of the Senate resolution opposing the Clinton administration's attempt to weaken the Federal child pornography laws with its misguided legal brief in the Knox case.

Senator GRASSLEY's bill raises many technical issues that must be carefully examined before the Senate reaches any final conclusions. And, of course, whatever we do must be absolutely consistent with the first amendment.

I look forward to hearings on Senator GRASSLEY's bill and to a full exposition of the complicated issues involved here. But, in the meantime, I wanted to show my support for my colleague from Iowa, whose commitment to protecting our children has never waived.

WELCOME TO KELLY JOHNSTON AND TRIBUTE TO SHEILA BURKE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I join with all Senators in welcoming Kelly Johnston as secretary of the Senate.

For the past 3 years, Kelly has served as staff director of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, where he has won the respect of all Senators—Republican and Democrat—for his intelligence and integrity. Kelly has an impressive 14-year career working in the legislative and executive branch, and I am confident he will do an outstanding job in overseeing the legislative administration of the Senate.

Kelly will succeed Sheila Burke, who has served as secretary since the beginning of this Congress.

During that time, Sheila succeeded in creating a secretary's office that was both smaller and smarter.

Under her leadership, a 12.5-percent reduction in the secretary's budget was achieved, without cutting needed services to Members and the public.

Sheila also took the lead in bringing many advancements in technology to the secretary's office, including many that will result in long-term savings of tax dollars.

Under her guidance, improvements were made in the Senate page school—improvements that will ensure a quality education for the pages, and ones that saved the Senate close to \$100,000.

Sheila was also the guiding force behind the family night, in the Senate dining room, allowing all of us to spend more time with our most important constituents—our families.

Sheila will continue to serve as my chief-of-staff, and I know all Senators join me in thanking this dedicated public servant for a job well done.